NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

ISSUE OF REGISTERS TO VESSELS-PORTS OF ENTRY-

Also a hill relating to phote air a photogram any State making discrimination in the rates of philotogram and states of against National vessels of the United States, and annualing and abrogating all-world discriminations.

Mr. RANDALL (Pa.) asked whether the bill applied to

fiver pilots.

Mr. Elior replied that it did not, except to prohibit dis-

Mr. O'NELL (Pa.) explained that the bill only provided

and they were laid on the table.

PAY OF CUSTOMS INSPECTORS:

On motion of Mr. Eliot, the Committee on Commerce was discharged from the further consideration of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to the pay of Inspectors of Customs, and the same was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Committee of Ways and Means.

GOVERNMENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL STOCK.

Mr. Ecqueston (Obio), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell 700 chairs of the stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal, owned by the Government, in such manner as will best protect the interests of the United States in such canal, and insure its being kept open as a navigable highway, without further expense to the Government. This was read three times and passed.

SMUGGLINS.

Mr. Ellor, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back, with sundry amendments, chiefly technical, the Senate bill to further prevent singgiling, and for other

which he was discussing when the morning hour expired and the bill went over till to-morrow.

THE DORRANCE ATWATER COMMITTEE. The Speaker announced the Special Committee is matter of Dorrance Atwater as Messrs. Hale, Woodbr

LEGAL MONEYED RESTRICTIONS ON COMMERCE.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade to Congress, praying for the abolition of legal restriction on commerce in money, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

ferred to the Committee on Commerce.

BILLS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The Hocke proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate amendments to the House bill granting tand to A. M. Jep, as Josephine County, Oregon. The amendment for dues the quantity from 390 to 160 acres. The amendment was concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill amending the organic act of Washington Territory. The amendment adds a new section, disapproving the act of the Lecislative Assembly of the Territory, as approved January 14, 1865, in reference to the County of Seammania. The amendment was conserved in.

The Senate's amendments, 665 in number, to the Internal Revence bill.

Mr. MORRILL said that if he thought the House would agree to it, he would move a non-concurrence with all the amendments of the Senate; but not supposing that motion would meet the approval of the House, he would move to refer the amendments to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Pike (Me.) expressed the hope that Mr. Morrill would move to non-concur, and ask a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Nievens (Pa.) and he hoped that would not be done.

would move to hon-coat, and the five done.

Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) said he hoped that would not be done.

It was a very important bill, and there were a good many parts of it which ought to be disposed of in the House.

Mr. MORRILL moved the reference of the amendments to the Committee of Ways and Means, and they were so re-

ands. Mr. Trowbridge finally assented, and the bill was so re-

Aft. Troworking many transfer the relief of Mrs. Abby Green, and to establish certain post-roads, were taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred.

The Senate joint resolution to authorize the hiring of a building or buildings for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State, was taken from the Speaker's table.

N INTERESTING QUESTION.

CHOLEBA SEASON

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

will com DESTRICTY: DESCRIPTY!

PROPURATION OF THE SYSTEM. and seed by EVERE BARDSHIPS.

EXPOSURE.

DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE. SUMBLESS CITIZENS. MALE OR FEMALE.

ADULT OR YOUTH, will find to this BPTTERS

HEALTH, ENERGY AND STRENGTH

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

And Diseases arising from a Disordered Storach.

Storach.

the following symptome resulting from disorders of the diis ward Piles, Pullness of Ploud to the Head, Aciday of

perion, Inward Piles, Fullness or Fried to the Remach, Names, Hearthurn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stemach, Soor Eructa

Flottering at the Heart, Cheking or Sofficiating Sensations when in Tying Posture

RECOMMENDATIONS.

ure in testiving to the extraordinary Mapping Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing offsprings upd liver, useful personaled to try the above celebrated remedy, an afew weeks resulted in making her (to use her own words)

tity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its Truly yours, JOHN B. WICKEBSHAM.

Sa. Lee J. Beck, Pastor of the Boptist Church, Pemberton, A Inferency of the North Baptist Church. Philadriphia, at present

he. W. D. Seigfried, Paster of the Twelfth Laptist Church, Philadelphia Philadelphia and indigestion, accompanied by prostration of the nerveus Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and is then tested, but without relief. Your HOOPLAND'S GER HITERS were recommended by persons who had tried them, is described to the part of the most of these Bitters induced one to try them. I found to that I had an aversion to Falent Medicines, from the "thousand one quark whiters" whose only aim seems to be to palm written and drugged fiquor open the community in a sly way, is indicated and drugged fiquor open the community in a sly way, is indicated in the part of the most of the palm written and the previous previous that yours was really a sordicinal previous that yours was really a sordicinal previous the nervous system, was prompt and graiffying. I feel that I desired good and permanent benefit from the use of a few but larg separaticity, yours.

CEMPICATES IN GREAT NUMBERS, OPEN FOR

searest Draggist not have the article, do no

JONES & EVANS, PROPRIETORS. tists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

G AND CHÉMICAL WAREHOUSE. He 584 BROADWAY. -

WASHINGTON.

PROSPECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill Through the Senate.

Probable Failure of the Wiagara Ship Canal Bill.

The House Passes the Senate Pacific Railroad Bill.

NO ACTION ON THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The President Signs the Southern Homestead Bill.

DESTITUTION AND STARVATION IN GEORGIA

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 26, 1966.

printer's this mornion, but the public were unable to have it House ordered 1,000 copies of the Tariff bill to be printed in present Tariff for the same purpose.

fied with the duty of 50 cents per tun, and will make stream ous efforts to have it raised to \$1 50. They at first asked \$2. They now pay over 50 cents in the shape of Internal Revenue

some the duty on hoseed, which was put on at the request of Western men. They allege that their presses must stop if the seed if they are not protected.

The iron men are not at all satisfied with the daties on iron

The Democrate will nearly all oppose the Tariff bill, and several are so bold as to declare that the President will veto

The Freedmen's Bureau bill kept a bare quorum it their sears. It wont through the Senate, after the aconstomed Democratic opposition, without the Yeas and Nays. It differs essential particulars from the form in which it passed the CHANCES FOR THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary will to-mor-Presidents are here, to try and get some relief from what they deem oppressive local taxation. They were before the House Bank Committee to-day.

THE TAX BILL. The Tax bill, as amended by the Senate, was today taken up in the House and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It will not probably be considered and re-

ported back to the House for several days.

The House spent the afternoon upon the Senate bill to allow the California Central Radroad to come eastward as fast as they can buill the road, and to allow the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad to keep on due west after they reach Fort Riley, which they expect to do within the next 40 days. They go direct to Deaver City, in Colorado, nd thence to Salt Lake City, Utab. They also contemplate toward Santa Fe. New-Mexico. This company is in the hands of the Penusylvania Central Railroad and their western conof the Penusylvania Central Railroad and their western con-nections, and is now a continuous gauge from New-York and Philadelphia to near Fert Riley, Kansas, win only one un-brisiged river intervening at St. Lonis, which will soon be bridged, when there will eventually be one continuous rail from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The op-position to the bill was not very formidatle, and consisted of members from New England, part of New-York, Northern Ohio, part of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, while all that territory due east of Kansas went nearly solid for the bill. A number of attempts were made to get the bill amended in some imber of attempts were made to get the bill amended in some to get it referred to the House Pacific Railroad Committee, which Committee will not be called again this session, but Mr. which Committee with not be called again this account out of the third on having no amendments, and had his bill passed by the unexpectedly large vote of 97 to 36. It is considered quite a triumph for him, as but a few days ago the Omaha or Nebraska line seemed confident that no such privileges would be granted to these companies. There is evidently a very large majority of both Houses determined to grant whatever legislation is necessary to insure the early completion of a railroad to the gold and silver mining regions, as well as to connect the waters of the two oceans.

The following is the vote on the bill:

Barker.	Glossbrenner.	Le Dione.	Summerin,
Besman,	Goodyear,	Longyear,	Shellabarger,
Benjamin.	Grider,	Marshall,	Sitgreaves,
	Griswold,	Marvin,	Schenck,
Bergen,	Hale.	McClarg.	Smith.
Bidwell,		McCallough.	Stevene,
Bingham,	Harding, A.,		Stiliwell.
Blow,	Harris,	McKee,	
Bromwell,	Hayes,	McRaer.	Thayer.
Broomall.	Henderson,	Mereur.	Thomas, F.
Buckland.	Highy.	Moorehead,	Thomas, jr.J.
Bundy.	Hogan,	Morris,	Thornton,
Clark, of Kan.		Moulton,	Trimble,
Cobb.	Hobbard, C. D	Myrcs.	Trowbridge,
	Hubbard, D	Niblack,	Upaon,
Coffroth,	mas., Jr.,	Nicholson,	Vanilern(N.
Conkling.		O'Neill.	Van Horn (Me
Cullom,	Hislourd,	Orth,	Ward.
Dawson,	Kasson,		Washburn (In
Denison,	Kelley,	Paine,	Welker,
Dixon.	Kelso,	Phelps,	
Dument,	Kerr.	Randall (Pa.).	Whaller,
Driggs.	Kuykendell,	Randall (Ky.,)	Winfield.
Donnelly,	Contract of the Contract of th		
Donneny.	AGAINST	THE BILL.	
	Davis.	Humphrey,	Rice (Mass.).
Alley.		Julian,	Rolling.
Allison,	Dawes,	Marston.	Sawyer.
Ames,	Deming.	Paterson,	Spaling.
Baldwin,	Lliet,		Taylor,
Banks,	Eldridge,	Perham,	Warner.
Bldge.	Grimpell,	Pike,	
Bont well	Helmes.	Price.	Washburn (M

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL. The Senate was dull to-day. The failure to take up the Niagara Ship Canel bill is looked upon as fatal to the easure for the present session at least,

RELIEP FOR CONTRACTORS.

The House Committee on Claims this morning, by wate of four to three, postponed the Senate bill for the relief of iron-elad contractors until next session. This will be the fate of a large number of other similar claims.

Senator Sumner appeared in his sent to-day, after an absence of two weeks. Simon Cameron was on the floor of the Senate to-day. W. T. Coggestall, of Ohlo, recently appointed and confirmed Minister to Quito (vice Hassawick, resigned), is here, awaiting instructions from the State Department. He expects to leave for his ministerial destination

THE SOUTHERN HOMESTEAD LAW. The President has signed Mr. Julian's bill extending the homestead laws over public lands in the South, and will be open to the loyal settlers only, after which it will be free to all classes, for two years to come. It can be taken in

Mr. Alley is endeavoring to have the abuses of the to secure the necessary legislation. Nearly every Congress are made postage-free with great rapidity, and are freely dis

Reports to Gen. Howard say that in Cobb County, Ga., there are 3,000 destitute starving whites. A VISIT TO GETTYSBURG.

The Military Committees of the Senate' and House propose to visit the buttle field of Gettyshurg on Thursday next, the 20th inst. The heated term continues unabated. To-day, at

noon, the thermometer ranged between 96 and 98 degrees. APPROVALS BY THE PRESIDENT. The President has approved the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and the joint resolution to pay the State of Vermont not exceeding \$10,400, the sum expended for the protection of the frontier against the invasion from Canada

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' OUPHANS' FAIR-PERSONAL. The following letters have been received by Mrs. D. Barrett, one of the lidles having charge of the Soldieri

and Sallors' Orphan National Fair:

Dhan Manay: In graterday's issue of The Washington Chronices I observe that a proposition was made at the sword stand under your charge to vote fr Gen. Ewell and other Rebel leaders, which was most properly refused. Will you permit a stranger, who appreciates your gracious services in schaff of a generous cause, to cast ten votes upon the other aide for Mejor-Gen. Sherman?

I remain, dear Madam, with sincere respect, your obedient servant.

L. S. BAUM. Nese-York, June 15.

New-York, June 15.

Maddam: A small circle of private ladies, in this city, have noticed the account, in The Washington Chronicle, of your truly heroic and patriotic act, in resenting the Rebel insult of attempting to confer honor upon lichets, whose treason has deluged the land with blood, and filled it with widows and ornhare, when the loyal hadresof Washington were thus seeking to reheve. We honor your loyalty and patriotism, and thank you for the prempt and merited rebuck you administered. In restinony of the appreciation and sympathy of one small circle of the loyal of the land, and, we believe, of the loyal ladies of half a continent, we send yen the inclosed small centribution of \$1 each, with our votes for Gen, Howard.

Five Ladies of New-York.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

- SENATE WASHINGTON, June 26, 1868.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence for the residue of the session was granted to Mr. Lane of Kansas, on motion of Mr. Lane of Indiana.

TARIFF PETITION.

Mr. Cowan (Penn.) presented a petition for a protective tariff; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

BRIDGE OVER THE CUYANGGA RIVER.

Mr. CHANGLER (Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company and the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, either or both jointly, to construct a swinging bridge over the Government piers

construct a swinging conjector the determinant pressures across the Cayahoga River.

Mr. Edmunus (Vt.) offered a proviso, by way of amendment, that Congress may alter or repeal this provison, which was adopted.

The joint resolution, as amended, was then passed.

The joint resolution, as amended, was then passed.

PRINTING THE PRESIDENT'S MUNICAN MESSAGE.

Mr. ANTHONY (R. I.) offered a resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of the President's message on the subject of the occupation of Mexico by the Austrian troops, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

TREGITORIAL BILLS.

The Senate then took up the House bill amendatory of the organic act of Washington Territory.

It makes the sessions of the Territorial Logislature biennial instead of annual, and increases the compensation of members from \$5 to \$6 a day.

members from \$3 to \$5 a day.

The bill was passed.

Mr. STEWART (Nev.) called up the House bill to create
the office of Surveyor-General of Idaho Territory, which

VENTILATION OF THE SENATE CHAMBER. Mr. Brown (Mo.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the improvement of the ventilation of the Senate Chamber, in accordance with the plans submitted by the architect of the Capitol. The resolution

was adopted.

A PRIVATE BRITISH CLAIM.

Mr. SCMNER called up a bill from the Committee on Foreign Relations for the relief of the owner of the British ship Magicianne.

Mr. CONING (Cal.) spoke against the payment of any British claims inasmuch as the British Government had British claims imagnuch as the British Government had refused to consider American claims.

Mr. Summer said this claim existed prior to Lord John Russell's letter on the subject of American claims.

The bill was parsed.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL. establish a ship canal around the Fails of Niagara.

This was disagreed to, by Yeas I?, Nays 19, as follows:
Yeas—Messra Anthony, Chandler, Chrik, Conneas, Cragin,
Dochithe, Edmunds, Foster, Howe, Morrill, Nye, Poland,
Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Tramball and Ystes—I?.
NAYS—Mesers, Buckalew, Cowan, Davie, Grimes, Gnthrie,
Henderson, Hendrieks, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Nesmith,
Norton, Riddle, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkie, Wade, Willey,
Williams, and Wilson—19.

AN INDIAN REIMBURKEMENT BILL PASSED.

A bill to reimburse the Wyandotte Indians for the value
of two churches and a library destroyed, Mr. Docurriza
(Wis.) said, by the border ruilians of Kausas, was passed.

THE PREEMMEN'S BIJREAU BILL PASSED.

The bill to amend and continue in force the bill ostablishing the Freedmen's Bureau, was taken up and read.
Mr. DAVIE (Ky.) moved to lay the bill on the table.
This was disagreed to by Yeas, 6; Nays, 27.
YEAS—Messrs, Buckalew, Davis, Dochitle, Guthrie, Hendricks and Riddle—6.

After discussion, in which Messrs, Wilson (Mass.),
Hendricks (Ind.) and Trumbull (Ill.) participated, Mr.
BUCKALEW (Pa.) moved to amend by providing that the
Bureau shall remain in existence one year instead of two.
This was disagreed to by Yeas, 6; Nays, 26.
YEAS—Messrs, Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doclittle, Guthrie
and Hendricks.

Mr. Hendricks moved to strike out the fourteenth sec-

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out the fourteenth sec

Mr. Henderes moved to strike out from the third section the following words:

"And the Commissioners shall, under the direction of the President, and as far as the same shall be, in his judgment, necessary for the efficient and economical administration of the Bureau, appoint such seems, clerks, and sasistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the Bureau."

This was disagreed to.

Mr. HENDEREES moved to amend by striking out the provision declaring all persons in the employ of the Bureau to be under military jurisdiction and entitled to the military projection of the Government while in the discharge of their duties.

This was disagreed to.

provision declaring all persons in the employ of the Bureau to be under military jurisdiction and entitled to the military projection of the Government while in the discharge of their duties.

This was disagreed to.

The bill was then passed, and it was then sent back to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

Its provisions are as follows:

Excrion 1. That the act to establish a Bureau for the relief of freedams and refugees, approved March 3, 1863, shall continue in force for the term of two years, from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. That the supervision and care of said Bureau shall continue in force for the term of two years, from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. That the supervision and care of said Bureau shall cannot be come self-supporting citizens of the United States, and to add them in making the freedom conferred by proclamation of the Commander in Chief, by emancipation under the laws of States, and by Constitutional amendment available to them and beneficial to the Republic.

Sec. 3. That the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint two Assistant Commissioners of the Senate, appoint two Assistant Commissioners in addition to those authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, who shall give like bonds and receive the same annual salaries provided in said act, and cach of the Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau shall have charge of one district containing such refugees or freedam, to be assigned him by the Commissioner, with the approval of the President, and so far as the same shall in his judgment be necessary for the efficient and economical admistration of the President; and the Commissioner, when the approval of the receive the admissioner of the Bureau. Military officers or emisted men may be detailed for service and assigned bind have an increase of pay or allowances. Each clark or agent not heretofore authorized by law, not being a military officers or emisted men may be detailed for service and assigned so the militar

upon the Government for support, within the meaning of this act, who is able to find employment, and could, by proper industry of exertions, availed such destitution, sufficing of dependence.

Sec. 6. Whereas, by the provisions of an act, approved February 6, 16th, emitted "An act to amend an act entitled an act for the condition of the property of the condition of the property of the provision of an act approved June 7, 18th, certain lauds in the parishes of St. Helma and St. Luke, S. C., were bid in by the United States, at public tax sales, and by the Hintitudion of said act the time of redemytion of said lands has expired; and ekersas, in accordinate with the condition of the little day of September, 18th, to the United States, in accordinate with the provision of the little day of September, 18th, to the United States in the parish of St. Helena, in said State, were to cach parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of each parchaser, and ekersas, under our land transport of the African race, in parchase therefore, and the electric part of the African race, under the instructions of freedent Union to the United States Direct Fax Commissioners for South Garolland of families of the States Direct Fax Commissioners for South Garolland of families by said Direct Fax Commissioners for such leads of such echanges of the such heads of families by said Direct Fax Commissioners of said said the changes of the such to decide the such heads of families by said Direct Fax Commissioners of said said the country as box of the said trac Commissioners, as the paraphysic of said bid in by the United States at tax sales, being 3 600 acres, more or less, said to dispose of the said t RELIEF BILL PASSED.

Mr. FARQUHAR (Ind.) from the Conference Committee on the joint resolutions for the relief of Messrs. Goodrick & Cornish for carrying United States mails from Boise City to Idaho City in the Territory of Idaho, made a report reducing the amount from \$.0,000 to \$10,000, which was agreed to.

\$10,000, and requiring the substance to be surrounded by plaster of Paris or other material that will be non-explosive when saturated with such oil or substance.

The amendments were agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed:

ISSUE OF REGISTERS TO VESSELS—FORTS OF ENTRY—
Mr. ELIOT (Mass.), also from the same Committee, reported a bill declaratory of the Act of February 10, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers to vessels in certain cases, which was read three times and passed.

Also a bill mathorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of register or caroliment and license to certain vessels, which was read three times and passed.

Also a bill mathing the town of Whitchall, N. Y., a port of delivery within the Collection District of Champlain, which was read three times and passed.

Also a bill constituting Omaha and Nebreska, in the Territory of Nebraska and St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, ports of delivery, which was read three times and passed.

passed.

Also a bill to abolish the port of Angelo in Puget's
Sound as a port of entry, and to establish Port Townsand
as a port of entry and delivery, which was read three
times and passed.

Also a bill relating to pilots and pilotages, prolibiting

crimination in rates.

Mr. O'NELL (Pa.) explained that the bull only provided that pilots should bring vessels from sea into ports without discrimination of rates. It seemed a just act, and his colleague (Randoll) need not be clarmed about its interfering with the pilots of Pennsylvania.

Mr. RANDALL expressed his opinion that the language of the bifl was not sufficiently plain and distinct. He should like to have it so amended that the Federal Covernment should not attempt to control or interfere with State laws. He was not aware of any abuse in that particular.

Mr. McRuez (Cat.) who had introduced the bifl, deemed its provisions shaple and just; that they required no discussion or explanation. There were og the stutate books only two United States laws affecting the question of pilotage; one the law of 1798, permitting each State to establish its own pilot laws, not in conflict with any act of Congress, and the other allowing vessels entering the port of New York to employ either a New-York or a New-Jersey pilot. The State of Pennsylvania could, under the existing law on the subject, pass pilot laws discriminating in favor of Pennsylvania and against the vessels of other States. The object of this bill was to prevent any such discrimination. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr. Eliot, also from the same Committee, reported back the Senate joint resolution to change the name of the stamboat City of Riehmond to the City of Portland, and the Senate joint resolution to issue American registers to the barks Margaret and Golden Fleece, both adversely, and they were laid on the table.

PAY OF CUSTOMS INSPECTORS.

On motion of Mr. Eliot, the Committee on Counterce

or besterments erected or constructed thereon, and safer due notice of the same being done shall have been given by the Assistant Commissioner.

Sig. 12. That the Commissioner shall have po wer to sels, bold, use, lease or sell all buildings and tenements, and any lands apportanting to the same, or otherwise fortherly owned by or claimed as the property of the so-called Confederate States, and not beretefore disposed of by the United States, and any buildings or lands held in trust for the same by any person or persons, and to use the same, or appropriate life proceeds derived therefrom to the efficient of freed people; and whenever the Bureau shall be withdrawn, the States which have made provision for the education of their citizens, without distinction of color, shall receive the sum remaining unexpended of such sales or rentals, which shall be distributed among said States for clucational purposes in proportion to their population.

SEC. 13. That the Commissioner of this Bureau shall at all times cooperate with private benevolent associations of citizens in and of freedmen, and with arents and teachers duly accredited and appointed by them, and shall hire or provide by laste buildings of rurposes of education, whenever such associations shall, without cost to the tovernment, provide suitable teachers and means of instruction, and he shall furnish such protection as may be required for the safe conduct of such schools.

Mr. Sherman called up the Army Appropriation hill, and moved that the Senate insist upon its amondments, and appoint a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

And soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PAYMENT OF ORIO MILITIA.

Mr. BINGHAM (Ohio), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the payment of the 6th, 8th and 11th Regiments of Ohio Volunteer Militia of Cincinnati, Bard's Company of Cavalry and Paulsen's Battery during the time they were in the service of the United States.

The bill was read three times and passed.

THE CASE OF DORRANCE ATWATER.
On motion of Mr. Schlenger, the Committee on Military Affairs was discharged from the further consideration of the case of Dorrance Atwater, referred to it yesterday by the resolution offered by Mr. Hale, and the same was referred to a Scheet Committee of five.

Mr. ALLEY (Mass.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Post Office Committee to inquire and report what further investigation may be necessary to prevent abuses and frauds in the franking privilege.

BOUNTIES TO AN IOWA REMIRENT.

Mr. ALLEON (1604) called up the motion to reconsider the vote whereby, some days since, a bill to pay bounties to the 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, known as the Gray Bear Regiment, was, on the report of the Military Committee, laid on the table.

The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, participated in by Messra. ALLEON and Wilson of Iowa, in favor of the bill, and by Mr. Scheneck, in support of the position taken by the Committee on Military Affairs.

The vote laying the bill on the table was reconsidered. The House then refused to lay it on the table, and the bill was passed—Yeas, 81; Mars, 30. It gives to the members of that regiment or their representatives the same bounty provided by law, or which may be provided by law, to soldens emisted into the volunteer force of the United States in 1862.

Mr. Price (Iowa), from the Committee on the Pacific

United States in 1862.

Mr. Price (lows), from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast, with amendments, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE OREGON AND UTAH RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON (Gregon), the Committee on the Pacific Railroad was discharged from the further consideration of the Sonate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph him from the Columbia River to Salt Lake City, and the same was returned to the Committee on Public Lands.

GOVERNMENT INSANE ASTLUM—CIVILIANS.

Mr. ANCONA (Pa.) from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill to extend to civilians employed in the United States Quartermaster's Department the privilege of admission to the Government Asylum for the Insane, which was read three times and passed.

ARMY GAZETTE.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GRDERED.

Brevet-Col. Rufus Saxton, Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. Army, to report to Brevet Big.-Gen. Barry, Colonel ad U. S. Arillery, commanding Northern Frontier.

CRDER REVOKED.

Ordinance-Sergeant George A. Streeter, U. S. Army, duty at Shoux City, Iows, and he is ordered to duty at Fort Reno, Dakota Territory.

ASSIGNED.

Reno, Dakota Territory.

Signata.

Brevet-Major Alexander Chambers, U. S. Army, to duty as Judge-Advocate of the Department of the Platte.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capt. W. A. Lamotte, Assistant Adjutant-General, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Velnoteers, is announced as Acting Assistant Inspector-General of the Department of Washington. Leave of absence has been granted to Brevet Brig. Gen. Robert F. Clary. Depart Quartermester-General U. S. Army, for six months. The order for the First Estation, late U. S. Infantry, to establish a post at Black Hills and occupy the Cheyenne route to Virginia City, is countermanded, and they will proceed to Fort Benton, and there, or in that vicinity, establish a post. Mr. Elkiott, from a Committee of Conference, reported back the Senate bill to regulate the transportation of alteoglycerine or glynoin oil with amendments, extending its provision, to hittoloum, or blasting oil or nitrate oil or powder mixed with any such oil or substance, charging the penalty from \$500 to not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$500,000, and requiring the substance to be surrounded by

NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERED AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

JUNE 12.—Acting Third Assistant-Engineer, CharF. Dwee, to the steamer Newherns Acting Third AssistantEngineer, Philip Rulley, was honorally discharged on June
18, to date from August 3, 1865.

The United States steamer Vanderbill, and the proved to
steamer Monachook, were at Acapulco, Mexico, on the 36th
May, and were to proved to San Francisco, California, where
the Monadhook was to go not of commission, and the Vanderbilt was to be used as the flag-ship to Admiral Thatcher, commanding the North Pacific squairon. The iron-clud steamer
Minntonogiah, and the side-wheel steamers Augusta and
Asbudt, sailed from St. Johns, N. B. on the 5th lest, for
Portsmouth, England. Mr. Fox, the Assistant-Secretary of
the Navy, had taken passage in the Minntonomah. The steam
or Henrille is at Aspinuchi N. G., barving relieved the auguser Ferrida. The steamer Winnoaks sailed a few days since for
the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The steamer Mackinaw soiled
from the Navy-Yaro, Boston, on the 22d inst., for St. Thomas,
W. 1.

The chains for prize money to the officers and men of the following named vessels for the captors of the steamer lat, have been anoticed, and are ready for payment at the office of the Fourth Athator of the Treasury: U. S. atdamers Montgomery, Vickgburg, Eclas, Maratawga, Victoria, Euma, and Arica.

RETURN OF JUAREZ TO CHIMUARUA AT THE BEAD OF AN ARMY OF 3,000 MEN-HIS REPLY TO GEN. ORTEGA-BURNING OF ATATONILCO BY THE FRENCH.

to-morrowen route for the city of Chihuahua, which has been evacuated, and the French have fallen back upon Durango, in accordance with the general movement of

War, the former will make his entrance into the capital of Chibushus at the head of a liberal army, 3,600 strong, commanded by Gen. Terracas, the unconstitutional Gover

The French have burnt the town of Atatonileo (Chibushup) and committed many depredations in Parral. The inhabitants of the first city have been forbidden to return

BAILBOAD ACCIDENT

FOUR PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the up gravel train, when near this place, was thrown from the track, killing C. disaster occurred from some person placing, by accident or design, a telegraph pole upon the track. The cars were all thrown off the track and badly broken up. There were about 30 laborers on the train.

OF KANSAS.

The case of Gen. Blair agt, the Judge of Election for

State.

Senator Lane of Kansas is quite ill at the Lindell Hotel in this city. He is threatened with paralysis. His physician does not mink it will be possible for him to take his sent in the Senate again this seesion, and alvises him to Trains are now running through to Leavenworth, Kansne, from this city vin the Missouri and Pacific Rail-

The schooner Clara T. Holmes, Capt. Haddock, from Cayenne for Pernambuce, struck on a shoal, north of Maranham, in the latter part of April, but came off, leahing badly, and while running for the land filled and sunk, and became a total loss. Crow saved.

Fenriul Torando at Buffalo.

the Department of State, was taken from the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. Radfordd (N. Y.) the appropriation was reduced from \$50,000 to \$25,000, and the joint resolution, as so amended, was passed.

THE PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. O'NELL presented a potition numerously signed by merchants, business men, and officers of the customs of the city of Philadelphia, with a plan of the alterations, asking that the Pennaylvania Bank building, belonging to the Government, may be altered for the accommodation of the Appraiser's Department, and also asking for an appropriation for that purpose.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate bill, granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosbo Valley Railroad, and its extension to Red River, was taken from the Speaker's table, but without action upon it, the House at 4 o'clock adjourned. At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Buffalo and Stafe Line Railroad Company held this morning, the following Directors were elected.

Dean Richmond, Charles H. Lee, Henry L. Lansing, James C. Harrison, Joseph Field, Edwin Smith, William Williams, George W. Patterson, John H. Cheedil, William S. Brews, John M. Hutchisson and Charles M. Reed.

The Directors elected the following officers:
President, Dean Richmond; Vice-President, Charles H. Lee; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry A. Lansing; General Superintundent, J. Lewis Grant.

Personal Collision at Richmond.

Richmons, Va., Tuesday, Jane 26, 1888.

About 7 o'clock this evening, Samuel James, while in the private room of H. Rives Pollard, editor of The Examiner, made some remarks in relation to Edward A. Pollard which led to a collision between the parties. After they were separated, James left the premises, and Pollard, having agmed himself, went in quest of him. Up to 10 o'clock no meeting had taken place. James is brother-in-law of Edward A. Pollard.

ORDERED AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

concentration ordered by Marshal Bazaine. According to the statement of Juarez's Secretary of

nor of the State.

President Juarez has just published a reply to Gos. Ortega's protest against his continued Presidency

home under penalty of death.

PETERSKILL N. Y., Tuesday, June 26, 1800.

ST. LOUIS. THE CASE OF GEN. BLAIR-ILLNESS OF SENATOR LAND

refusing to receive his vote without first taking the oath presented, was decided against Gen. Blair in the General

SCHENECTADY. N. Y., June 26.—The greater and most valuable portion of the Scheneciady Logomotive Works was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Several new engines, together with several near completion and all the machinery, is in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$500,000, which is insured for \$75,000. By this disaster 500 names are thrown out of employment. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

BUFFALO. June 26.—Head Center P. O. Day's auction store with its contents was considerably damaged by fice last night. The fire is supposed to been the work of earneendary.

Alt. Mormittee of Ways and Means, and they were so referred.

The Senate bill to amend the Act of July 1, 1862, to sid in the construction of a radiroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pecific Ocean.

A long and exested discussion arose on the bill, participated in by Stevens, Wilson (Iowa), Dawes (Mass.), Higby (Cal.), and Kasson (Iowa).

Mr. Strykes explained that the object of the first section was simply to extend till December, 1866, the time in which the Union Pacific Radiroad, Eastern branch, could fill its map and designate its general route; and the object of the second section was to correct a fraud committed in copying the report of a conference committee of last Congress, by which the California company was prohibited from extending its part of the work more than 250 miles beyond the castern boundary of the State.

The House seconded the previous question, and the bill was passed—Yess, 96, Nays, 36.

The next business on the Speaker's table was the Senate act to amend the act of March 3, 1863, granting lands to Kansas in alternate sections to aid in the construction of radiroads. The bill allows three sections per mile on each side of the road to a steam fraction-engine road from Atchison to Santa Fe, each train to be capable of moving 50 tuns, or 200 passengers, six miles an hour.

Mr. Trowbender (Mich.) spoke in support of the bill.

Messars. Julian (Ind.), Thayran (Pa.), and Randall (Pa.) advocated its reference to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Trowbender finally assented, and the bill was so re-

GREAT DAMAGE DONE—ONE MAN KILLED AND OTHEBRY WOUNDED—MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, June 6, 1868.

During the termade yesterday afternoon the steemers Mazepps and G. O. Shawk broke from their moorings and ran into the canal boat Monitor, and killed Mrs. Mallory, wife of the steerman.

A man was killed at Black Rock by a car on the track being blown against him.

Another man was fatally injured, it is supposed, by bricks from a failing chimney of Kremlin block.

The roof of the west wing of the Foundling Asylum on Edward-st., was blown in and three children who were in the play-room at the time, were almost buried in the debris—but none were seriously hurt.

In addition to the damage done to property, telegraphed last night, is the following:
A heavy beam found its way to the roof of Capt. Dobbins's house on Niagara-st., through which it crashed.

The capola of School-House No. 1, on Seventh-st., was carried away.

The sky-lights of the Board of Trade rooms were broken. Nearly half of the upper roof of the Niagara Falls Railroad depot gave way to the storm.

The tower on St. Joseph's Cathedral was damaged and the wood-work on St. John's Church tower was awept almost entirely away.

The Areade Buildings, occupied by Messrs. Brisbape,

the wood-work on St. John's Church tower was swept almost entirely away.

The Arcade Buildings, occupied by Messrs. Brisbane, had about 36 feet of cornice torn off.

The double sky-lights over Slaght's billiard saloon were smashed in.

L. L. Howard's machine shop and agricultural works on Chicago-st, were partially unroofed.

The organ factory of Mr. House, on Clinton-st., near Elm-st., had its front blown in.

The total loss is not yet estimated.

The storm lasted about half an hour, and was the work known for many years.

The Buffalo and State Line Railrond.

Nashville,
Nashville, Theaday, June 26, 1866,
In the Criminal Court, Green and Lyman were consected of the murder of Byron, the toll-keeper, who was
shot last December.
Fifty hogsheads of tobacco were received to-day from
the Upper Cumberland.

PRINTING THE TARIPP BILL.

A motion by Mr. Morrill (Vt.), to print 1,000 copies of the Tariff bill reported yesterday, and a motion by Mr. O Nell., to print 500 copies of the existing Tariff act, were referred to the Committee on Printing.

Both were subsequently reported upon favorably, by Mr. LAPLIN (N. Y.), and agreed to.